

STRUCTURE OF Si_n CLUSTER ANIONS: COMPARISON OF THEORY AND EXPERIMENT

J. MÜLLER and G. GANTEFÖR, *Universität Konstanz, 78457 Konstanz, Germany*; B. LIU and K. HO, *Ames Laboratory and Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University, Ames Iowa 50011*; A.A. SHVARTSBURG and K.W.M. SIU, *Department of Chemistry, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M3J1P3*; S. OGUT and J.R. CHELIKOWSKY, *Department of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455*.

We have measured photoelectron spectra for silicon cluster anions with up to 50 atoms. For species with up to 20 atoms, the spectra have been compared with DFT simulations for a number of candidate low-energy geometries.^a An excellent agreement with experiment specific to the lowest-energy Si_n anion geometries (Fig.1) validates the morphologies of medium-sized Si clusters based on the tricapped trigonal prism unit. HOMO-LUMO gaps do not decrease with increasing cluster size, but vary irregularly in the 1-2 eV range. The PES data for larger clusters with $n > 25$ reveal a peculiar electronic structure for Si_{33} and Si_{43} anions.

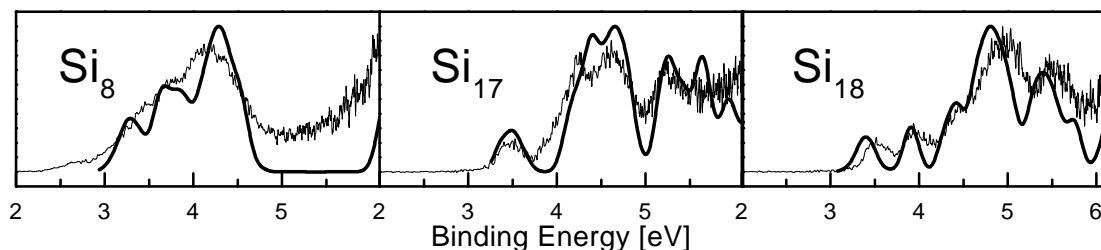


Fig.1: Comparison between simulated and measured PES spectra of Si_8 , Si_{17} , and Si_{18} .

^aA.A. Shvartsburg et al., *J. Chem. Phys.* **112** (2000)